AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

- 1. (Currently Amended) An absorbent material comprising a mat of dry-laid cellulose fibres integrated with an air-laid non-woven gauze comprised of reinforcing textile fibres, the air-laid non-woven gauze formed with an air-doffing apparatus card to provide a <u>carded</u>, porous, penetrable gauze layer, the absorbent material obtained by directly dry-laying the cellulose fibres on the newly formed gauze of textile fibres so that <u>a portion of</u> the cellulose fibres <u>penetrate into the gauze to</u> achieve a sufficient bonding with the textile fibres without any bonding agent.
- 2. (Original) An absorbent material according to claim 1, wherein the reinforcing textile fibres have a length of 10-100 mm.
- 3. (Original) An absorbent material according to claim 1, wherein the reinforcing textile fibres have a length of 32- 60 mm.
- 4. (Original) An absorbent material according to claim 1, which includes up to 10% by weight reinforcing fibres, calculated on a total weight of the absorbent material.
- 5. (Original) An absorbent material according to claim 4, which contains 2-8% reinforcing fibres.
- 6. (Original) An absorbent material according to claim 4, which contains 3-6% reinforcing fibres.
- 7. (Original) An absorbent material according to claim 1, wherein the reinforcing fibres are natural fibres or synthetic fibres.

- 8. (Original) An absorbent material according to claim 7, wherein the reinforcing fibres are cotton fibres, rayon fibres or polyester fibres.
- 9. (Original) An absorbent material according to claim 1, wherein the weight ratio between the cellulose fibre layer and the textile fibre layer is from 20:80 to 80:20.
- 10. (Original) An absorbent material according to claim 9, wherein the weight ratio is from 35:75 to 75:35.
- 11. (Original) An absorbent material according to claim 9, wherein the textile fibres have a gauge of 5-30 dtex.
- 12. (Original) An absorbent material according to claim 11, wherein the gauge is 10-25 dtex.
- 13. (Original) An absorbent material according to claim 11, wherein the gauge is 15-20 dtex.
- 14. (Original) An absorbent material according to claim 4, wherein the textile fibres have a gauge of 1-10 dtex.
- 15. (Original) An absorbent material according to claim 14, wherein the gauge is 1-4 dtex.
- 16. (Currently Amended) A method of producing an absorbent material that includes a mat of dry-laid cellulose fibres integrated with an air-laid non-woven gauze comprised of reinforcing textile fibres, comprising:

air-forming textile fibres with an air-doffing apparatus card to form on a wire a <u>carded</u>, non-woven gauze; and

directly dry-laying the cellulose fibres on the newly formed non-woven gauze of textile fibres to integrate the cellulose fibres with the non-woven gauze and form a mat wherein a portion of the cellulose fibres penetrate into the gauze to achieve a sufficient bonding with the textile fibres without any bonding agent.

- 17. (Original) A method according to claim 16, wherein the reinforcing textile fibres have a length of 10-100 mm.
- 18. (Original) A method according to claim 17, wherein the length is 20-80 mm.
- 19. (Original) A method according to claim 17, wherein the length is 32-60 mm.
- 20. (Original) A method according to claim 16, wherein the material contains up to 10% by weight reinforcing fibres, calculated on a total weight of the absorbent material.
- 21. (Original) A method according to claim 20, wherein the material contains 3-8% reinforcing fibres.
- 22. (Original) A method according to claim 16, wherein the reinforcing fibres are natural fibres or synthetic fibres.
- 23. (Original) A method according to claim 22, wherein the reinforcing fibres are cotton fibres, rayon fibres or polyester fibres.
- 24. (Original) A method according to claim 16, wherein the weight ratio between the cellulose fibre layer and the textile fibre layer is from 20:80 to 80:20.

- 25. (Original) A method according to claim 24, wherein the weight ratio is from 35:75 to 75:35.
- 26. (Currently Amended) A process for producing an absorbent product, comprising:

air-forming textile fibres with an air-doffing apparatus card to form on a wire a <u>carded</u>, non-woven gauze;

directly dry-laying the cellulose fibres on the newly formed non-woven gauze of textile fibres to integrate the cellulose fibres with the non-woven gauze and form a mat wherein a portion of the cellulose fibres penetrate into the gauze to achieve a sufficient bonding with the textile fibres without any bonding agent; and including the mat in an absorbent product.

- 27. (Original) A process according to claim 26, wherein the integrated mat of cellulose fibres and non-woven gauze is directly incorporated in an absorbent product without intermediate defibration.
- 28. (Original) A process according to claim 26, wherein the integrated mat of cellulose fibres and non-woven gauze is defibred and mat-formed into an absorbent core that is then incorporated into an absorbent product.
- 29. (Currently Amended) An absorbent structure including cellulose fibres reinforced with textile fibres, the structure having been produced by defibrating and mat-forming an absorbent material comprising a dry-laid mat of cellulose fibres integrated with an air-laid non-woven gauze of long reinforcing textile fibres, the air-laid non-woven gauze of long reinforcing textile fibres being formed with an air-doffing apparatus card, wherein the absorbent material is obtained by directly dry-laying the cellulose fibres on the newly formed carded gauze of textile fibres so that a portion of the cellulose fibres penetrate into the gauze to achieve a sufficient bonding with the textile fibres without any bonding agent.

30. (Currently Amended) A method of producing an absorbent structure including cellulose fibres and reinforcing textile fibres, comprising:

air-forming textile fibres with an air-doffing apparatus card to form on a wire a carded, non-woven gauze;

directly dry-laying the cellulose fibres on the newly formed non-woven gauze of textile fibres to integrate the cellulose fibres with the non-woven gauze and form a mat wherein a portion of the cellulose fibres penetrate into the gauze to achieve a sufficient bonding with the textile fibres without any bonding agent; and

defibrating and mat-forming the integrated mat of cellulose fibres and nonwoven gauze.

- 31. (Original) An absorbent material according to claim 1, wherein the reinforcing textile fibres have a length of 20-80 mm.
- 32. (Original) A process according to claim 26, wherein the absorbent product is one of a diaper, sanitary napkin, tampon, panty protector, incontinence guard, bed protector, wound or sore dressing, and a saliva absorbent.
- 33. (Previously presented) An absorbent material according to claim 1, wherein the cellulose fibres are flash dried.
- 34. (Previously presented) An absorbent material according to claim 1, wherein the cellulose fibres are HTCTMP.
- 35. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 16, wherein the cellulose fibres are flash dried.
- 36. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 16, wherein the cellulose fibres are HTCTMP.